LER LOURNAL; Published every Friday Morning, by PRICE & FULTON, Proprietors.

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through the mail at our risk. The Postmaster's cer tifleate of such remittance shall be a sufficient receipt IF All Letters on business connected with this office, must be addressed [post paid] to Paice & Fulton

Dollars and upwards, and money may be remitted

or they will not be attended to.

OUR CIRCULATION.

We mean to keep the following paragraph standing for the benefit of all whom it may concern: ADVERTISING. - We would commend the following facts to the attention of the advertising community. The "Wilmington Journal" circulates upwards of 12 HUNDRED copies weekly. Its circulation in the town of Wilmington is as large as that of any other paper published in the place. We would further state that its circulation in the counties which trade to this place is THREE TIMES as large us that of any other paper published in North Carolina, and that its list is daily increasing. We say, therefore, without the fear of contradiction, that it is the best vehicle for advertising which the penple of Wilmington can select. One other observation We think, that although a large majority of the readers of the "Journal" are Democrats, still THEY occasionally do a little trading, as well as the readers of the whig papers. We have written the above merely for the information of those who are most deeply interested-business men of all professions and all political creeds-

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS. Post Office, Wilmington.

NORTHERN MAIL, by Rail Road, due daily at 2 P. M. and close at 10 every night. Southern Mail, by Stenmer from Charleston, is due

daily at 8 A. M., and closes at 11 A M. every day. FAYETTEVILLE MAIL, by Rail Road, is due on Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 3 P. M., and closes on same FAYETTEVILLE MAIL, by Prospect Hall, Elizabethtown, Westbrooks, and Robesons, is due on Tuesdays Thurs-

SMITHVILLE MAIL, by Steamer, is due daily at 8 A. M. and closes at 124 P. M. every day. TAYLOR'S BRIDGE, LONG UREEK, MOORE'S CREEK, BLACK RIVER CHAPEL, and HARRELL'S STORE MAIL, is due every Thursday at 6 P. M., and closes same night at 10.

ONSLOW MAIL - Via Topsail Sound, Stump Sound Sneed's Ferry, Jacksonville to Richlands, and returns via Bannerman's, is due every Monday at 4 P. M., and closes every Thursday night at 10 P. M. DEFNIENG OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

JOURNAL OFFICE. DAVID BULTON. ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Veatly executed and with despatch, on

liberal terms for cash, at the

WILMINGTON, N. C. MYELS & BARNUM,

HATS AND CAPS. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

MARKET STREET-Wilmington, N. C.

Commission and Forwarding PERSONE,

LONDON'S WHARF, WILMINGTON, N. C. GILLESPE & ROBESON

Continue the AGENCY business, and will make liberal advances on consignments of Lumber, aval Stores, &c. &c.

Wilmington, August 1st, 1815. TOHN D' POAR'

CABINET FURNITURE. BEDSTEADS, CHAIRS, MATRESSES, &c., ROCK SPRING,

Wilmington, N. C. J /ly 16, 1847-[44 12m

Mrs. C M. Price, DRESS MAKER. 4th Street, first door North of the Old Fellows's School, WILMINGTON, N. C.

> D. CASHWELL, GENERAL AGENT.

AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, Will make liberal cash advances on all consignments of Timber, Lumber, Naval Stores, &c. Wilmington, N. C., Sept 24, 1847-2-tf

OUGH AND READY HATS, at MYERS & BARNUM'S.

LATEST NEWS From the Seat of War! E have now those comfortable Gum elastic son, as they sell very fast.

Oct. 1, 1847-[3-tf

NEW STORE.

assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING United States, and were intended purposely to shall receive a pension.

Oct. 1st, 1847 .- [3tf

Received this day p r schr. E. S. Powell. BARRELS choice brand Canal Flour,

For sale by McKELLAR & McRAE. October 1, 1847. Copartnership Notice.

HE subscribers have this day formed a Copart nership under the firm of S. & D. TELLER.

All those in debt to D. Teller will please call and settle, either by cash or note, and those who have any claims, will hand in their bills for payment as soon as possible.

S. & D. TELLER.

A BETTER CHANCE THAN EVER. be sold at New York and Philadelphia prices. Ladies and Gentlemen, please call and judge S. & D. TELLER. for yourselves. Oct. 1, 1847-[3-tf

Free Trade vs. Protection.-The sugar planters in Jamaica complain loudly of the operation of the Free Trade principle upon their peculiar interests, asserting that it has diminished the price of sugar full 50 percent. They and have adopted measures intended to induce Parliament to give them the benefit of protection. We opine, however, that the British Parliament will scarcely depart from a great and cherished principle to specially advance the personal interests of these isolated and exclusive gentry .- [Balt. Sun.

Death by Tight Lacing: -A young lady one which your Excellency has characterized there find their sepulchre. ed by sleeping in tight stays to preserve her the truth that the true cause of the threats of correctness:

Wilmington Journal.

DAVID FULTON, EDITOR.

VOL. 4 --- NO. 4.

LATE AND

IMPORTANT FROM THE CITY OF

bility that hostilities had been resumed.

for the commencement of hostilities.

baya the following note to Santa Anna:

in-Chief of the Republic of Mexico:

Headquarters, Army of Mexican Republic, 1

Excellency had pledged me.

cal errors. - Eds Pic.]

[There is some obscurity in this sentence,

Mexico, Sept. 6, 1847.

September 6, 1847.

From the New-Orleans Picayone, 26th ult.

GOD, OUR COUNTRY, AND LIBERTY.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1847.

your Excellency, the responsibility before the Tacubaya Another Battle and another Victory-The Ar. world, who can easily distinguish on whose

Rey-Reported Repulse of our Army with a you. Heavy Loss-Rumors of the Deaths of Gens. I flatter myseli that your Excellency will Smith, Worth, and Pillow-Battle of Cha- be convinced, on calm reflection, of the weight pultepec-Great American Victory-Our of my reasons. But, if hy misfortune, you passed without an attack. At 2 in the after- show that active hostilities commenced on the from the original proposition: Troops take poss ssion of the Capital—Gens. should seek only a pretext to deprive the first noon an alarm was created by the appear- 8th, and were continued with more or less ac-Bravo and Leon Killed, and Santa Anna city of the American continent of an opportu- ance of two columns and two guerilla parties, tivity until o r army took possession of the The steamship James L. Day, Capt O'Gray, horrors of war, there will be left me no other A few shots were exchanged and the enemy forms us that it was reported among the Mexarrived yesterday from Vera Cruz, which place means of salvation, but to repel force by force, withdrew. According to all appearances we icans at Vera Cruz that we lost 1700 men in by land or sea shall be given up after the treashe left on the evening of the 21st instant, with the decision and energy which my high shall be attacked to morrow at three points, as killed and wounded, but he could trace it to ty is signed, and that any Mexicans who may bringing intelligence of the greatest importance | obligations impose upon me.

despatches we issued an extra containing the humble servant, news-brief, but sufficient to satisfy public curiosity, and allay the anxiety for the fate of the army, caused by the length of time which the city of Mexico, addressed the clergy, exhad transpired without news, and the proba- horting them to exert all their influence to in-As we anticipated in our paper of yester- to resist the American army.

day, the negotiations resulted in nothing. The Following up events—as closely as the Churubosco. last letter from Mr. Kendall is dated the 5th somewhat disconnected accounts will permit instant, and our file of the Diario del Gobier. -in the order in which they occurred, we and thus far nothing new has transpired. no does not come down later than the 4th, find that on the 8th, General Scott attacked In addition, we find the subjoined extract In fact it is not saying too much to assert that days and Saturdays, at 9 A. M., and closes on same days but the Arco Iris of Vera Cruz, has a letter the Mill del Rey, or King's Mill, in the imme- from the Boletin de Atlisco, containing intellifrom the city of Mexico dated the 10th inst., diate vicinity of Chapultepec, and according gence from the capital under date of the 11th together with extracts from the Diario Del Go- to the Diario del Gobierno and the Boletin, and 12th inst., which give a continued narrabierno and the Boletin of Atlisto, to the 12th, published at Atlisco, our army was repulsed tive of the operations of the two armies: which, together with the letter we publish, after a severe conflict, in which we lost about the manner in which the armistice was termi- 400 in killed, and from 600 to 700 in woundnated, will be learned from the extracts we ed, and fell back upon Tacubaya. We give I sent you last night I stated nothing new, at copy. A peru-al of Mr. Kendall's letters, below a translation of the Boletin's descrip- which we were surprised, as it did not rain, The first proposition we come to is that of Mr. however, will at once show that a feeling of tion of the engagement; premising, that the and we expected to be attacked. Thus we Trist: hostility was growing with the people of the reader will bear in mind it is Mexican, and passed the morning until 3 oclock in the evecapital as early even as the 30th of last month, is, in all probability, a great exaggeration, if ning, when the alarm-bell was rung and it and the Congress of the State of Mexico in not an entire misrepresentation. It is from was ascertained that there was firing of artil-

Notwithstanding the repeated belligerent dem instant: onstrations by the enemy, and a positive vio- At half-past 5 this morning [the 8th] the of a force of the enemy's cavalry, which took | ly as soon as the ratification shall have been lation of the armistice in our wagons not be- fire commenced on the two flanks of Chapul- position on the hills of Tacubaya; moving exchanged by both parties. ing permitted by the mob to enter the city for tapec. The left was resting on the mill of El from that village towards Morales, and there ART. 2. All prisoners of war made by both provisions, negotiations were still pending to Rey, close to the forest of Chapultepec. This a skirmish with a party of our cavalry took parties, both on sea and on land, shall be libas late a date as the 6th. The Arco Iris re- point was commanded by Gen Leon, and un- place, in which a captain and several of our erated as soon as practicable after the exceived letters from Mexico under date of the der his order were the battalion of Mina, soldiers were killed and some twenty of the change of ratifications of this treaty. Besides 9th, stating that on the 7th the Mexican com- whose Colonel was the patriotic and valiant enemy wounded with the lance. military convention which I had the honor of red with his forces, although he had not lost smoke.

will give the necessary time for an explana- troops to the charge. tion, satisfaction, or reparation. If these are In spite of these two advantages which they takes them in flank. not given I hereby formally notify you that, had gained in their endeavors to attack Cha- It appears that the enemy is convinced of es the meridian line of New Mexico; thence if I do not receive the most complete satisfac- pultepec, they could not effect a farther ad- the impossibility of reducing the capital by towards the west to the longitude of the southtion on all these points before 12 o'clock to- vance, which may be owing to their being in- any other means. because there is no doubt ern limit of New Mexico, at the angle southmorrow, I shall consider the armistice as ter- timidated by the resistance of our forces and that he has lost 900 to 1000 men, who were west of the same; thence towards the north I have the honor to be your Excellency's result was that at 9 o'clock in the morning the and among them 37 officers and 3 colonels Mexico, until it is intersected by the first arm obedient servant, WINFIELD SCOTT. fire of small arms had nearly ceased, and they killed and I colonel wounded. It appears of the Rio Gila, or if it should not be inter-To this Santa Anna made the following re- were seen employed in collecting their killed that the death of Gen. Pillow is uncertain. sected by any arm of that river, thence to the To his Excellency Gen. Winfield Scott, Com- baya, abandoning the two points he had occu- they took at Churubusco, when all the world discharge into the river Colorado, and from mander-in-Chief of the Army of the U.S. Sir-By the note of your Excellency under though some say it was set on fire by a bomb punishment. They have expelled from their middle of the Gulf of California to the Pacific this date I learn, with surprise, that you con- fired from Chapultepec. It is believed that houses all the inhabitants of the village of Mix- ocean. sider that the civil and military authorities of Gens. Twiggs and Pierce directed the attack, coac, in order to establish there their hospitals ART. 5. In consideration of the extension under arms, but is as much in favor of peace false hopes of peace, with the intention of Mexico have violated articles 7, 12 and 3 of and that they put in motion about 8000 men and headquarters. the armistice which I concluded with your It is certain that the fire was more intense and Last night a parcel of men started to work and by the stipulations which will appear in and every quarter, many of them, too, warmly tion and then destroying us entirely. The civil and military authorities of Mexi- to ascertain the loss on either side. Ours does the peace, animated by the most lively feelings. ever, all claims against the United States of Come their scruples to the man for the sake of Tacubaya, where Gen. Worth's division is alco have not obstructed the passage of pro- not amount to 100 killed and 250 wounded. Besides the Penon and Chapultepec, where Mexico, on account of the expenses of the the measure, but of this we shall know more so quartered. Gen. Pillow is at Mixcoae, two visions for the American army; and if at times There are few missing-nearly all not killed from the natural advantages there were strong war; and besides this agree to pay to the U. anon. Cloaks, Coats and Pants; those who their transmission has been retarded, it has or wounded retiring to Chapultepec. The ene- defences, and where there are first, second and States of Mexico, in are exposed to the Rain would do well to call been owing to the imprudence of the Ameri- my, according to the confession of an Irish- third lines of defence, all the "garitas" are specified.

> the city from furnishing any flour to the city, mill of El Rey, instead of flying precipitately, watching the enemy. have had early notice of the establishment of it were not the same for the cavalry of the en- continues to ring.

the battery covered with the mud walls of the emv.

American continent take so great an interest. the spot. violation of the temples consecrated to the their patriotism and bravery. More than a treras and Churubusco. worship of God; to the plunder of the sacred thousand of the enemy remained on the field vases, and to the profanation of the images of battle, and on our side the loss has been venerated by the Mexican people. Profound- less than one-half the number, having to laly have I been affected by the complaints of ment the death of the gallant Col. Don Lucas that an express arrived here this evening from rail roads. cities and villages have been sacked not only tinguished chiefs and officers.

present moment, in order not to obstruct the present moment, in order not to obstruct the doubt, the conviction that it is only through retire with the remainder of his troops, co on the 5th April, 1831, between the two cowed 32,000 of our men. It confounds reaprogress of negotiations which held out the rivers of blood that they can penetrate the city which had suffered much, to Gua: alupe. Your powers, shall be renewed for the period of son—the fact is opposed to reason and almost commence, the people will tise in mass for powers, shall be renewed for the period of son—the fact is opposed to reason and almost commence, the people will tise in mass for powers, shall be renewed for the period of son—the fact is opposed to reason and almost commence, the people will the same hope of terminating a scandalous war, and of Mexico, and that at all events they will friend, &c.,

Caen, the other day—her death was occasion- fering apologies, because I cannot be blind to laps to the Arco Iris, without vouching for its all that is said in the above, and only disa- notice of one year. renewing hostilities, contained in the note of

ling to sign a treaty which would lessen con- among the ammunition wagons of the enemy works of Chapultepec was carried; that on sent of the Senate, and by the consent of the more exaggerated they will be when travelling siderably the territory of the Republic, and in the yard of the mill, causing four of them the 14th and 15th the city was bombarded, United States of Mexico with the full appro- to you. Do not be afflicted, but hold all you not only the territory of the Republic, but that to explode, by which 300 Americans are said and that a part of our army entered it on the bation of the General Congress; and the ratifi- hear at quarantine. Recommend yourself to dignity and integrity which all nations defend to have been blown up, (volaron) including morning of the 16th, the balance remaining at cations will be exchanged in the city of Wash- God and trust in him and he will take care of to the last extremity. And if these considera- Gen. Worth, who, according to the account, Chapultepec. As we have already stated, ington within the period of -- months from us. tions have not the same weight in the mind of had not been seen or heard of the next day at however, we place no reliance on any of these the date on which it may be signed or as soon

mistice terminated—Battle of the Mill del side is moderation and justice, will fall upon come in a letter to the Arco Iris, dated the 10th The next accounts we have from the capital Dimond. inst. We subjoin a translation of it.

Mexico, Sept. 10, 1847. ANTONIO LOPEZ DE SANTA ANNA has taken \$300,000 which were being sent by but upon what data he bases this opinion we States and returned to their homes. On the 7th, Gen. Herrera, as commandant of a commercial house to the camp of the enemy cannot learn, and are inclined to think it is Gen. Smith has expired, and by the enclo- purely conjecture. sed slip you will see that the Americans mucite the people to arm themselves and prepare tilated and cruelly assassinated the unfortu- looked for with great anxiety—the basis upon nate Irish who were taken at the battle of

Sept. 11.—It is 7 o'c'ock in the morning

Mexico, Sept. 11, 1847. Mu Estcemed Friend-Under cover of what

missioners declared that the propositions made Balderas, and the battalions Union and La Pa- In San Antonio Abad, the fire upon the bat- should be prisoners of the Camanches, or of aby Mr. Trist were inadmisible, in consequence tria, Oaxaca, in one of which were included tery of the enemy, which is in a little herminy tribe of Indians within the limits of the U Manufacturers & Fealers in of which Gen. Santa Anna convoked a countries of Puebla, also a body from tage half in ruins and situated at the end of States the government of the United States cil of generals, who decided that notice should Queretaro and some other-all composing the the Causeway del Nino Perdido or La Piedad, will endeavor to obtain their return to their be given immediately 'o Gen, Scott that the National Guard. The right flank rested on which leads to San Angel, the enemy fired homes, according to the treaties existing with armistice was at an end, and appointed the 9th the house of Mata, at the distance of a quarter from six to eight bombs, of which but one fell those Indians. of a league from Chapultepec, and occupied without exploding. The others we saw burst ART. 3. As soon as the present treaty shall On the 6th Gen. Scott addressed from Tacu- by 1500 of the regular army, commanded by in the air. We then gave them several shots, have been duly ratified by the United States Gen Perez. The enemy in two columns, with well directed, one of which fell within the ve- of Mexico, orders will be issued without de-HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF UNITED STATES, I his usual daring, attacked these points-first ry hermitage raising a great dust, in consectory to the commanders of both parties, both with artillery, and at a quarter to 6 with a ra- quence of which the enemy did not fire more on sea and and, that hostilities are suspended, To his Excellency the President and General- pid fire of musketry. Gen. Perez sustained than three or four shots up to 6 o clock. A and that such suspension shall be strictly obthe fire very well for about half an hour, strong norther, which was blowing, prevented served. Immediately after the exchange of The 7th and 12th articles of the armistice or when, for causes at present unknown, he reti- us from hearing them, and we only saw the ratifications of the present treaty, all the ports,

ratifying and exchanging with your Excellenten men. The retreat must have been fatal It is said that to-morrow they will open with kind, which may have been captured by the cy on the 24th ult. stipulate that the army un- for Mexico, if, fortunately, Gen. Leon and his forty pieces on the batteries of "garitas" [At United States from the United States of Mexder my command shall have the privilege of brigade had not shown prodigies of valor .- the moment we cannot but upon an English ico during the war, except those comprised obtaining supplies from the city of Mexico .- Twice he repulsed the column that attacked word which will convey the meaning of this. within the limits of the United States, as defi-There were repeated v.o'ations of these arti- him, and in the second he sallied from his po- Garitas are the places in the immediate vicin- ned by article No. 4 of this treaty, will be cles soon after the armistice was signed, and sition to recover the artillery Gen. Perez had ity of cities, at which the revenue is collected. given up without delay and without occasion-There now good reason for believing that lost; but then he received a mortal wound, Eds.] or perhaps bombard the cities from these ing any damage, or without any exportation within the last twenty-four hours, if not be- and a few moments afterwards the valiant points situated in the neighborhood of the of artiflery, or public property captured origifore, the 3 larticle of the same convention was Balderas was also wounded, and died on the small village of Pielad, which I have no nally in said ports or towns or which may be also violated by the same parties. These di- field. The enemy with additional forces again doubt they will do after taking any one of the therein at the ratification of this treaty. rect breaches of good faith give to this army a charged and took possession of the mill Twice garitas, particularly the one of San Antonio ART. 4. The dividing line between the two full right to commence hostilities against Mex- he was dislodged, but on his retaking it the Abad, which is the most advanced, being in a Republics, will commence in the Gulf of Mexico without giving any notice. However, I third time it was found impossible to bring our straight line with Palacio, which is nearly on ico, three leagues of land fronting the mouth

the considerable loss they had suffered. The placed hors de combat by the action of the 8th to the longitude of the northern line of New

and wounded. At 11 o'clock the enemy com- In compensation for this loss, or whatever point of said line nearest to said arm; thence menced a rettrogade movement, and by 2 in the you like, they hung yesterday at San Angel in a direct line to the same and descending by afternoon he withdrew all his forces to Tacu- all the prisoners of the Legion of St. Patrick said arm and by the said river Gila, until its pied and blowing up the house of Mata, al- thought they would have been spared capital thence downwards by the Colorado and the

brisk than at Churubusco It is impossible at the fortification at the call of the justices of article No. 8, the United States abandon, for- in favor of peace They perhaps may over-

which is a true breach of the good faith your the action would have terminated early and We opened, at half after 6, from the batte- which also shall have been acknowledged as mind freely, and if the valiant Polkas can find the triumph would have been complete. But ry of the "garita" of Belen, or it may be from just debts by a tribunal of commissioners ap- anything complimentary in what she says it is It is false that any new work or fortifica they did not take the position to which they that starting from the end of the Paseo Nue- pointed by the Government of the U. States, more than I can. I have the promise, in comtion has been undertaken, because one or two were ordered, much less make the charge as vo, which is situated in the angle formed by whose decisions shall be definitive and bind- pany with another correspondent, of being alrepairs have only served to place them in the commanded. Gen. Alvarez being obliged to the causeway leading to the villages of La ing, provided that on deciding on said demands lowed to copy all the best of the letters. same condition they were in on the day the state officially through his adjutant that he did Piedad and Tacubaya. But where the enemy the said tribunal shall be governed by articles armistice was entered into, accident or the not make the charge, because his subordinate directed all his efforts appears to be the "ga- Nos. 1 and 5 of the convention, not ratified, convenience of the moment having caused the officers refused on account of the ground be- rita" of San Antonio Abad. The servant is but concluded in the city of Mexico, on the destruction of the then existing works. You ing too uneven and broken for cavalry, as if at the door; I must close—the alarm bell still 20th of November, 1843; and in no case shall

house of Garry, in this city, and did not re- It is believed that the enemy will renew the of the day the letter was closed we are not in- rules; and for- mind. Everything is lost, and, I believe, there been winked at, and he tells the Americans monstrate, because the peace of two great attack to-morrow by another route-either by formed. Of the eventful denoument we have everafter, exonerate the United States of Mexi-Republics could not be made to depend upon that of La Piedad, or by that of San Antonio. only a brief account, but sufficient to assure co from all responsibility to these claimants, lencia had a fight with the enemy, near Conthings grave in themselves, but of little value May God protect our cause on this occasion. us that our arms have achieved a brilliant tri- whether rejected or admitted by said commis- treras, and it was supposed he was victorious; men. If he is not playing a strong game, compared to the result in which all the friends One of the enemy's guerrillas, who came umph, and that our army is "revelling in the signers. of humanity and of the prosperity of the with Scott, was made a prisoner and shot on halls of the Montezumas." The only relia- ART. 7. Merely states that in case of any Yesterday some National Guards that were at found prepared either for a peace or war. Rewe have now on hand a large and well selec-ted Stock of Dry Goods and lothing, which, it is probable, is owing to typograhi-ted Stock of Dry Goods and lothing, which will service of the commission to ascertain the va-formulation of the dovernment are to be at the lons of finding and victoria, [Polka troops— which, it is probable, is owing to typograhi-service of the commission to ascertain the va-formulation of the commission of the commissi Americans attacked the position of the mill of zaba, which will be found below. Our cor- lidity of the claims. It is not without great grief and even indig- El Rey, close to the fortress of Chapultepec. respondent at Vera Cruz, vouches for its accunation that I have received communications His numerous and brave columns were, how- racy, and we have reason to believe it is from perpetuity free of any tax or claim whatsoev- it seems our troops are good for nothing but ance. from the cities and villages occupied by the ever, repulsed three times by our valiant sol- the same source as was the letter giving the er, for the produce of their own country or to boast. I only heard them cry, there comes army of your Excellency, in relation to the diers, who this day gave brilliant proofs of first and correct account of the battles of Con- the produce introduced under their flag, the the Yankees, overcome with terror-and run-

when Gen. Perez abandoned the Mill del ried by assault on the 14th. The Sun of Antalian of the United States here (in Mexico) a thousand lies are told from leve the letter abruptly breaks off.]—Eds.

reports except that of the correspondent of Mr. as possible.

city, we have nothing authentic. We fear commissioners, we proceed to give an outline this new victory has not been achieved with- of the ultimatum offered by them under his My Esteemed Friend-The whole day has out great loss of life. The Mexican accounts renewed instruction, which differs slightly nity to free the unarmed population of the which were seen on the causeway of Piedad city. A passenger by the James L Day, in- between the two Republics. the enemy, during the night, has been recon- no authentic source. Another passenger es- be prisoners of the savage tribes of Indians Immediately on the receipt of our papers and I have the honor to be, your Excellencys' noitering the country by means of camp lanterns (farol de campna.) The Government one-third of his army, in killed and wounded, he given up by the Government of the United

> We come now to what our readers have which Mr. Trist and the Mexicans proposed to negotiate. It will be seen that from the commencement there was no real intention on their propositions were farcical in the extreme, and originated in fraud and deception, the on-

> selves for a renewed conflict. For want of time and space, we only give an outline of the propositions of each party

ly motive which evidently actuated them be-

ing a desire to obtain time to strengthen them-

ART. 1. There will be a firm and universal peace between the United States of America session at Toluca had declared against peace. an extra of the Boletin, issued on the 9th lery at Chapultepec and San Antonio Abad. - exception whatsoever. All hostilities by sea In the first joint it was caused by the approach or land shall cease immediately and definitive-

it is agreed that if any of the Mexican citizens

territories, towns and possessions of every

a parallel with the batteries of the enemy and of the Rio Grande, thence upwards by the middle of said river to a point where it touch-

of territory, as defined by the preceding article. as ever. He has opponents in every party thinning off our force by sickness or starva-

can Agents, who, without having a previous man who came over to us in the evening, car-strongly fortified, having besides, between La ART. 6. In consideration of article No. 4. measures, and the Governor, Olaguibel, has the army, but the health of the troops may be understanding with the proper authorities, ried off 400 dead, and 600 or 700 wounded .- Piedad and San Antonio Abad, three batteries the United States agree to guarantee and pay also issued a manifesto on the same side. gave occasion for popular outbreaks, which it We have to lament the loss of General Leon, and one trench which traverses diagonally the othe claimants all the obligations which are The peace commissioners, after being in has cost the Mexican Government much troussince dead; that of Col. Balderas, of the val- grazing grounds and unites the two "garitas." now due, and which may falt due according session two or three days, have adjourned unble to repress. Last night and the night before, the escorts for the provision train were

| Sept. 12—At 5 o'clock in the morning the bells awoke us by the announcement of an Republics in the city of Maxico on the 30th their proceedings no one knows anything, but I believe that all danger is now TAKE this method to inform the citizens of ready to start, and were only detained because like a hero, telling his soldiers, on the point alarm. The batteries of San Antonio Abad, January, 1843, and to provide for the pay- it is rumored that both General Scott and Mr. Wilmington and the surrounding country, Mr. Hargous, the agent, desired it. The or- of death, that they must never forget they were and the corresponding battery of the enemy ment of the decisions given in favor of the Trist express hopes that a treaty of peace will that I have opened a store on Front street, in the ders given to suspend the intercourse between | Pueblanos, and to fight valiantly to the death | opened a fire upon each other. We have seen claimants, given under a convention between | be signed. London Building, 3d door from the corner of Mar- the two armies were addressed to private indi- We will take care that he shall be buried in discharged by the enemy a multitude of bombs, the United States and the Mexican Republic, Valencia is at Toluca, endeavoring to write ket and Front streets where I shall keep a good viduals, not to the agents of the limited burst in the air under date of the 11th April, 1839. And the himself out of the scrape his great lack of but I date not send the letters off, fearful they and long before they reached our trenches. — United States also agree to assume the pay- fighting propensities got him into at Contreras. may be taken. You shall have copy enough AND DRY GOODS, which I offer for sale at expedite the transmission of provisions to the lift the cavalry had taken the position as- At the same hour a firing commenced at Cha- ment of the claims of citizens of the United Santa Anna, meanwhile, loads all the blame by the first safe conveyance that goes down. army, and to confine the intercourse to that signed to them at 4 o'clock in the morning, by pultepec, on the right side of which and in States, not previously decided against the upon Valencia-his insubordination, he says, I would especially invite my country friends to object exclusively. In return for this conduct order of Gen. Santa Anna, and if, above all, the mountains, whence came the attack, at a Government of the United States of Mexico, lost everything. With this I send you one of your Excellency has prevented the owners or they had made the charge which was ordered short distance from the enemy are stationed up to a sum which shall not exceed three mil- the intercepted letters, captured on the 22nd managers of the grain mills in the vicinity of at the moment that the enemy attacked the our forces of cavalry and infantry, who are lions of dollars, and which shall have originately inst. by our dragoons It is rich, and probanated previous to the 13th May, 1846, and bly as true as it is rich. "Mana" speaks her a decision be given in favor of any claim, un-This brings us to the 12th, but at what hour less it is regulated by these principles and

eight years after the ratification of this treaty; incredible; yet, strange to say, it is true. This the defence of the capitol, and with the same To F. M. Dimond, Esq., Collector, Very Cruz. each party having the right after the expira- misfortune has no remedy, and the affair must patriotic ardor of which they have given was found dead in her bed, at Mons, near so justly as unnatural. But I shall desist ofWe translate the subjoined letter from JaWe translate the subjoined letter from Ja
We translate the subjoined

TERMS: \$2 50 in advance.

WHOLE NO. 160.

Leaving aside for the present the first in

As to our loss before the army entered the structions of Santa Anna to the Mexican

ART. 1. Is merely an expression of a desire that there may be a firm and lasting peace

ART. 2. Stipulates that all prisoners taken

ART. 3. All the forts, towns or territory and ertillery taken by the forces of the United States shall be returned to Mexico.

ART. 4. The dividing line between the two Republics shall commence in the Gulf of Mexico, three leagues from land, in front, from the Southern mouth of the Bay of Corpus Chrisi, to run in a straight line, through said bay to the mouth of the Rio de las Neuces, to folsoutheast part. It will thence follow the actual frontier of New Mexico, by the east, north and west of New Mexico until it meets latitude 37, which will serve as the boundary of the two Republics; from the point at which it touches the frontier of New Mexico to the Pacific. The Government of Mexico agrees nies in the space of land which lies between the Rio Grande and the Neuces.

ART. 5. In consideration of this extension of the territorial limits of the United States, the Government of the said States agree to pay to the Government of the United States to our hurt. The present soothing system. of Mexico, \$---, at the city of Mexico, on the day of the exchange of ratifications of effect something; but if a peace is signed it

States agree to release the Mexican Government from all claims of the Government or citizens of the United States. ART. 8. Provides for the settlement of

claims in the same manner as is provided in the proposition of Mr. Trist. ART. 9 Stipulates that the Catholic religion and the property belonging to that persuasion shall be respected in the territory ce-

ded to the United States. ax being exacted from them.

ernment of the United States. ward the annexation of any district or territo- allowed to enter the city cannot be construed ry comprised within the limit assigned by the into anything but an infringement of the arpresent treaty to the Mexican Republic. This mistice; yet as Santa Anna says he is fearful

tory to the Republic of North America. ART. 13. All goods now in the ports occupied by the American troops will pay the du- Mr. Peoples of the American Star, were con-

of the treaty. Editorial Correspondence of the Picayune.

TACUBAYA, August 30, 1847. Since I wrote you yesterday, we have a thousand conflicting rumors from the city .-Santa Anna certainly has some 15,000 troops over, that they are only humbugging us with

Yours, &c., G. W. K.

MEXICO, August 21, 1847. My Much Loved Uncle-Considering that you would be uneasy on our account under tion. The high-handed workings of the mob, present circumstances, I write prelieve your the robbing of the store, &c , has evidently is no hope for us. I'ay before yesterday Va- quietly that he has been obliged to do it to but the next morning he lost every thing .- never did man undertake one, and he will be ble account we have of the last struggle be- difficulty in the settlement of the claims, the San Antonio had a small fight, and the battal- port has it that there was to be a meeting of fore the capital, is in a letter addressed to Mr. archives of the Government are to be at the ions of Hidalgo and Victoria, [Polka troops— he wealthy proprietors and moneyed men of so did the cavalry of the 11th-and the 31 of the nation. Santa Anna wants to hear transportation of Loods through the Isthmus ning a whole league without stopping, from of Tehuantepec, for or from the Pacific, by which fact I have no hope that resistance can the express rider starts. The Diario of last ORIZABA, Sept. 19, 1847. any means of conveyance now in in existence, be made at the gates, as is intended; you will evening contains an account of the breaking Dear Sir-I have the honor to inform you or to be established hereafter, by canals or see what will happen if a defence is attempt- open of the store of Mr. Hargous, and says ed. They will all run and their history will that some 400 men, armed with knives, took fathers and husbands, of the violence offered Balderas, and Gen. Don Antorio de Leon be- Mexico, which brings the intelligence that ART. 9. All the goods introduced diring end. Ruperto savel himself, as he had the a hand in the transaction. The editor does predict ruin as the result of this state of things, and have adopted measures intended to induce and have adopt the 13th the American troops took Chapulte- States shall be free from either importation or torias," and he is now safe with his dear aunt, but goes on to comment upon it as follows: in violation of the armistice, but of the sacred principles proclaimed and respected by civiliz
person the column which forced the American thoops took Chaptante importation or the armistice, but of the sacred internal duties, and free from confiscation.

The "traitor," Santa Anna, commanded in person the column which forced the American thoops took Chaptante into the sacred internal duties, and the excitement manifested when the city of the manifested when the command of the manifested when the column which forced the American thoops took Chaptante into the city internal duties, and the is new safe with its act and the excitement manifested when the city internal duties, and the citadel, and denote the command of the manifested when the city internal duties, and free from confiscation.

ART. 10. The article of amity, commerce ble that 12,000 men under the column which forced the American thoops took Chaptante in the American thoops to the chaptante in the ed nations. I have observed silence to the cans to retreat, taking with them, without Santa Anna was wounded in the arm and had and navigation, concluded in the city of Mexi-

your Excellency, is that I have not been wil- Rey, a bomb discharged from Chapultepec fell ahuac has it that on the 13th the heights and of America, with the approbation and con- our next door neighbors-therefore how much

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P. S .- My Dear Uncle-I refer you to my sister's letter for the news. I can add nothing

to it but that we, the Mexicans, are . . [This postscript, although not signed, was robably written by the brave and chivalrous Ruperto, who left tranquility and his dear aunt for a moment in order to prove to his uncle that he was really quite safe.

TACUBAYA, Aug. 24, 1847. Peace stock rises and falls oftener and more suddenly here than any of the New York fan-

cy stocks. One hour it is just as certain that a treaty will be signed as that the sun will rise to-morrow, and the next there is no more chance of an amicable adjustment than when Gen. Taylor first crossed the Rio Grande. The opinion still holds good at headquarters, where they should certainly know best, that it will be brought about. The commissioners meet again to-day, and it is said that the deliberations have been brought to a point, when something decisive must turn up. I am one of those who, without censuring

Gen. Scott for not entering the capital at once; believe it would certainly have been more satlow thence the course of that river to its isfactory to the country, if not the wiser polisource; from the source of the River Neuces cy. He doubtless has instructions in his pocka straight line will be traced until it meets the et from his government, and has obeyed them : actual irontier of New Mexico, in the east and if any disadvantage should now grow out of his not pursuing a panic stricken enemy to their utter discomfiture, the fault must not lie at his door. It has always seemed to me that the authorities at Washington wish all their generals to fight their battles with their gloves. on, after the manner of pugilists who do not wish to hurt each other-they are fearful of threshing the enemy too soundly, least the smarting of defeat might render them deaf to fresh propositions of peace, which are always sure to be at hand. Magnanimity is entirely lost upon this people, conciliation has heretofore been scoffed at or taken advantage of thanks to Santa Anna's desire for peace; may will not be with the majory of the nation, and ART. 6 and 7. By these articles the United the largest States, it is more than probable. will pronounce against the President at once: This, however, will make no difference with us-Mr. Bankhead's endorsement that Santa Anna is the Government of Mexico will be all

sufficient for Gen. Scott. For two or three days no provisions have been brought out of the city, and this morning, three hundred pack mules, ordered in for supplies, were sent back from the garita unloaded. Two nights since, a large store-house ART. 10. Citizens of Mexico who may belonging to Mr Hargons and containing prohappen to be in the United States to have the visions, was broken into and robbed in the privilege of returning to Mexico, without any face of the authorities. At three 3 o'clock in the morning, just as our pack animals were ART. II. All grants of land made by the approaching the building to be loaded, some Mexican Government previous to this cession | eight or ten of the robbers were arrested, Sanof territory are to be respected by the Gov- ta Anna has apologised for the outrage, I am told, and I suppose has promised to refund ART. 12. The Republic of the United States everything stolen- and so the matter will be hinds itself, solemnly, not to admit hencefor. dropped The fact that our wagons are not solemn compromise is one of the conditions of a mob, and Gen. Scott has been instructed under which Mexico makes a cession of terri- to tax his patience and long-suffering to the last, I suppose it will be overlooked.

ties established by the Republic unless they fined all night in the guard house of the Nahave been pre-paid; otherwise they will be tional Palace. They were sold they were only placed there for protection, that they were ART. 14. The government of the U. States not prisoners; but as a sentinel was put over will satisfy justly the claims of Mexican citi- them, and they were counted every fifteen zens for the damage the American troops have minutes, they certainly did not enjoy the largest liberty. At 11 o'clock this morning they ART 15. Merely relates to the ratification were set free, after again being told that they had not been prisoners. They say that every thing in the city indicate a most warlike feel-MR. KENDALL'S LETTERS FROM THE ARMY, ing-that from the general tone of conversation the inhabitants have no desire for peace. Except in the matter of cannon, Santa Anna is still strong and growing stronger, say the Mexicans, while we are constantly becoming weaker; and some of them openly say, more-

Last night three Americans, one of them

miles south, Gen. Twiggs at San Angel, about four miles further south, and Gen. Quitman at session at Toluca, has come out against peace San Augustine. Some sickness prevails in put down as generally good. The woun led officers are all doing well .-

> A day of two since both Lieuts. Hamilton and considered as over I have written out a full diary of the occur-

> rence of the past week, as also several anecdotes of the great battles of the 20th August ; Yours, &c.,

closing this hasty scrawl, that the peace com-

P. S. -I have learned, just as I was about .

missioners do not meet until Monday next, the 6th By that time I trust we may know, something definite as regards the chances of neace, for we are now most profoundly in the dark. One thing is certain: Santa Anna at this very hour is making every exertion to strengthen his army in every way, and he attempts to persuade his own countrymen that he is doing it to defend the honor of the na-

TACUBAYA, Sunday Morning, Sept. 5, 1847. I have time only to write a few lines before

lieve the thousand lies our troops may tell you, 40,000 or 50,000 valiant men.